

OVER THE STATE

E. P. Greer of the Winfield Courier finds a growing feeling that water is a healthy drink for persons given prominently to driving motor cars.

A vaudeville troupe with a trained monkey stopped in Bunker Hill one day last week, and the Salina Journal says all the boys with sport shirts turned out and took in the show.

"You see boys fight over one little marble and you laugh," observes the Thayer News. "But men, so-called, will fight over things just as little in politics, and we shake our heads gravely and remark that it was a turning point in history."

The Mexican difficulty is no joke to the Horton Headlight Commercial. Three men from that newspaper, including Editor Charles H. Browns, have shouldered arms with the Kansas national guard. Mr. Browne is a second lieutenant.

One of the few thrills in an editor's lifetime, according to the Osawatomie Graphic, is when Fate plays him the strange trick of appointing him a delegate to a national irrigation congress at a time when he couldn't afford a ticket to the local county seat.

We don't object to circulating the petitions, but it is humiliating and disconcerting to have your friends say: "Oh, to h—l with the petition, I am not going to sign anybody's petition. There may be some other fellow I will want to vote for when the primary election is held and I can't do it if I sign a petition. No, I won't sign a petition!"—Edgerton Journal.

Bad company and the cigaret go hand in hand. The cigaret is outlawed by every sense of decency; it is poison and corruption for every young boy. What booze does for the man, the cigaret does for the boy before he becomes a man. When a boy trades the companionship of home and books and friends worth while for the companionship of the cigaret, he is on the high road to ruin.—Olathe Register.

Probably you think as we used to think, that the female of the human species is more modest than the male, but up town the other afternoon there was a flock of maidens parading the streets apparently perfectly oblivious to the fact that the wind was lifting their short skirts clear above their knees. A man happened along, and the elastic that should have been holding up his left sock was dragging on the ground. The girls saw it and laughed, and the man, discovered, fell in a faint. Now, then, what have you got to say?—Drovers Telegram.

Some wise person, says an exchange, discovered that it was unhealthy for two persons to occupy one bed, later another found out that it was unsafe to ride on a car with other people, or to attend church when other people attend. An association of physicians decided that a kiss was to tempt death in all manner of hideous diseases. The very latest is the discovery of a French scientist that the practice of hand-shaking is a prolific source of spreading disease. If things keep up it will be unhealthy to be buried in the same graveyard with other people. The only place a person can feel absolutely safe from disease or getting run over is in a store that does not advertise.—Mound City Republic.

With these warm days when a man has to shed his coat and vest to keep from melting with the heat and running down into his shoes, there comes again the eternal problem of what to do with his pencil and note book, his wife's letters that should have been mailed last week, the envelopes and scraps of paper on which he has jotted down names and addresses, the list of groceries to be taken home when he goes to dinner, and the thousand and one other articles that are absolutely essential to the long life, prosperity and happiness of an up-to-date man in this complicated age. The only hopeful suggestion we think of is the adoption of handbags for men. The women may object to it as a trespass upon their own peculiar sphere, but if women are to be given the ballot, by what right can they object to men carrying handbags?—Imri Zumwalt.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT

John R. Cook, the old buffalo hunter who was here several days recently, informed us that he intends making a trip back here this fall, about October, for the purpose of making a thorough investigation of the famous Buried City which is located about 12 or 15 miles down the creek

from here. There is very little definitely known of this pre-historic city, which was inhabited hundreds of years ago by an unknown people, to us. However, Mr. Cook, who is well versed in the early history of this part of the country and of the maneuvers of the old Aztec race, as well as of the Spanish Catholics who built the early forts, missions and monasteries, thinks it very probable that this place was at that time a place of exchange between the people of Mexico and those of the central part of the United States, as it is located near, or possibly on, the old "Santa Fe Trail," a historic old trail established at a very early day, and he thinks that it is possible some discoveries might be made by exploring the mounds of this old buried city that would be of much value to science in determining more regarding the early history of this country. Mr. Cook says a piece of an old broken mortar was found near there, used to prop up a fence, and that there are evidences of old irrigation ditches, etc., around there. He hopes to bring Prof. Sternberg, or some students from the academy of science with him in the fall. An expert from the Smithsonian Institute was here last fall and made some observations which were quite interesting, and we hope to see men of science make a thorough investigation of this slumbering abode of primeval man.—Ochiltree News.

H. Plaster, well known farmer residing twelve miles southwest of town, met with quite a serious accident during the severe lightning and wind storm Saturday night. He was returning from the field where he had been listing with a three-horse team which he had unhitched from the lister, when a bolt of lightning struck his team and instantly killed all three horses. Mr. Plaster himself was severely stunned by the shock and lay unconscious in the road for some fifteen or twenty minutes after the accident. When he got up his right hand by which he had been driving and the entire right side of his body was affected, but he was able to walk and had just about recovered when he came to town Monday. The team he lost consisted of a well matched span of horses and a bay mare and was quite a valuable possession to Mr. Plaster, especially at this busy season of the year when it will soon be time to go into the harvest field, but even with this heavy loss Mr. Plaster considers himself fortunate that he escaped as well as he did.—Beaver Democrat.

Monday while Mrs. Irvin Beavers was in town and Mr. Beavers was working around the barn their little six-year-old boy climbed up to where his father kept his gun shells and with the scissors pried out the wadding and emptied the shot and powder into a tin cup. Then with a match he and his little three-year-old sister went out behind the chicken house and, both looking down into the cup, he lighted the match and dropped it into the powder. The resulting flash seared the faces of both burning their eyebrows and lashes off, and set their clothes on fire. The boy tore the clothes from his little sister and then tore at his own. By that time their cries brought the father to them and he extinguished the flames. The little girl was not hurt much, but the boy's eyes swelled shut and the doctor can not state yet whether the sight is injured.—Hugoton Hermes.

The Beaver Ice plant began to freeze ice last week, and the first block was delivered to the McCoy & Lewis fountain, the second going to the Davis Drug Company. The capacity of the plant is 5 tons each 24 hours. The most modern machinery has been installed, and the most up-to-date methods are used. Pure water is used, and the result is pure ice. Power is furnished by a 15-horse-power oil engine. All in all, it is a plant of which no town need be ashamed, and it certainly fills a long-felt need in Beaver. Formerly our only supply of ice was Woodward via Forgan, and the freight and cost of handling made the price extremely high. The Beaver Ice Plant offers ice at a very moderate price and has put on wagons for delivery.—Beaver Herald.

Those who had pieces of sheet iron torn off their houses should roll up the pieces and send them in to the Ford factory. If this is done right away they ought to have a little Henry here in time to take in the motorcycle race at Dodge City on the 4th of July. * * * William Elkmeier of Garfield, Kansas, has bought six quarters of land around here lately and thinks that this part of the country has just as good land as any of the further eastern land selling from \$75 to \$125 an acre. He thinks he bought his land mighty cheap, and he contemplates buying more after awhile.—Plains Journal.

Clyde B. Commons, Republican candidate for state senator, was here the first of the week. Now that Vernon has withdrawn from the race the nomination lies between Commons and W. H. Glenn, each hopeful and earnestly trying to win. We offer in advance congratulations to the winner, sympathy to the loser, believing that each will work in harmony for the entire ticket when the date for the final test comes.—Garden City Telegram.

Considerable complaint has been made recently regarding automobiles running without lights, and exceeding the speed limit. There is a state law covering both offenses and if an example were made of one or two violators, the others would no doubt profit thereby.—Meade News.

At least a million Mexicans have volunteered their services to General Carranza in event of war with the United States, according to a message given out at New York by Mexican Consul Juan T. Burns.

"There need be no apprehension on the part of the public or the military authorities regarding the movement of troops; the railroads are prepared for practically anything they may be required to do," is the way E. P. Ripley, the president of the Santa Fe, put it.

Officials in Washington refuse to be disturbed by widely circulated reports that Japanese in Mexico are hostile to the United States. Figures compiled at the Japanese embassy show that there are fewer than two thousand Japanese in Mexico.

Activities of the American Red Cross in preparation for eventualities in Mexico included the placing of physicians and nurses at the disposal of the government, as well as plans to forward supplies and gifts from relatives and friends to soldiers on the border.

Two million rounds of ammunition consigned to Carranza military authorities in the interior of Mexico and recently confiscated by the United States customs officials, were sent by special train to the government supply stores in San Antonio recently.

In battle practice by the brigade of American troops at El Paso, W. J. Scanlon of Battery A, Fifth Field Artillery, fell from a caisson and was killed.

A motor, driven by A. Swerdfeffer of Kansas, and also occupied by his wife and two children and George Teener of Guthrie, Ok., ran off a bridge north of there and plunged thirty feet into a rocky creek bed, turning over twice in the descent. Teener suffered a broken shoulder and a severely cut head, but the others were uninjured.

More than a score of American families have fled from their homes near the boundary line south of San Pedro, Ariz., because of threatened raids from the Mexican side by forces seeking horses and supplies.

Reports received from America that the German legation in Mexico City was actively inspiring General Carranza, head of the constitutional government of Mexico in hostility to the United States have been brought to the attention of the imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Serious rioting took place in the city of Panama on the occasion of the elections. Eighteen persons were wounded. There were no foreigners among them. No trouble occurred at Colon. One man was killed in the province of Chiriqui.

The American expeditionary forces, which have been in Nampiquipa, are withdrawing north to El Valle, fifty miles from the Colonia Dublan base, according to information transmitted to General Jacinto Trevino by Colonel Francisco Borquez at Guerrero.

The Chilean government has been active in telegraphic communication with the governments of Argentina, Brazil, Ecuador and the United States regarding the possibility of intervention by all the American nations to bring about a peaceful solution of the Mexican situation.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon General Carranza by representatives of European powers to prevent him forcing a break with the United States. The entente allies are particularly anxious, it is understood, that nothing should occur at this time to shut off the oil supplies for the French and British navies from the Tampico fields.

The Mexican government has launched an extensive anti-United States propaganda in South America.

The Peruvian government has received a long note from Mexico, in which it is stated that the Mexican government regards war with the United States inevitable, owing to the methods employed by the United States, and that all the republics of Central and South America will be affected.

Reports have been received in London that a serious uprising against the Turks is in progress in Arabia and that the rebels have captured the holy city of Mecca.

STATE-WIDE NEWS EVENTS

SIXTY-TWO ADDED TO STATE BAR BY LAST EXAMINATION.

OTHER NEWS OF THE NEW STATE

Little incidents and accidents hat Go To Make Up a Week's History of a Great Commonwealth.

Oklahoma City.—Sixty-two of the seventy-three applicants passed the state bar examination, it was announced by the clerk of the supreme court.

The list of persons admitted to the bar is as follows: A. M. Armstrong, Pawnee; C. B. Barham, Delaware; C. L. Billings, Kingfisher; J. T. Bailey, Cordell; J. B. Braden, Sapulpa; J. S. Babb, Poteau; T. O. Criswell, Haney; O. A. Cargill, Oklahoma City; O. C. Cash, Wagoner; W. G. Condon, Stillwell; Elmer Capshaw, Norman; E. V. Crabb, Arcadia; G. W. Carry, negro, Guthrie; W. N. Chitwood, Norman; H. R. Duncan, Oklahoma City; Belmer Duvall, Oklahoma City; G. W. Dannenburg, Chelsea; E. F. Davis, Norman; E. B. Duncan, Oklahoma City; W. L. Ditzler, Norman; L. E. Erwin, Oklahoma City; G. I. Fullerton, Fairview; W. C. Farmer, Wetumka; J. L. Fuller, McAlester; F. J. George, Norman; P. B. Garland, Konawa; H. L. S. Halley, Antlers; W. L. Hall, Hominy; J. E. Hall, Holdenville; H. E. Ingram, Oklahoma City; J. A. Ingraham, Pawnee; Leon Keys, Hobart; J. A. Kinnebrew, Pauls Valley; H. H. Lannom, Shawnee; H. V. Lewis, Poteau; D. D. Lamond, Tulsa; A. N. Murphy, Oklahoma City; Raphael Massey, Caddo; J. W. Murrell, Lawton; J. A. Miller, Oklahoma City; L. R. Morris, Norman; H. S. McBride, Idabel; G. R. Nixon, Tulsa; K. R. Peterson, Tahlequah; A. D. Phillips, Caney; W. A. Richardson, May; G. M. Reeves, Afton; R. W. Ramsey, Tulsa; A. E. Robertson, Hulbert; Jesse Stovall, Cordell; W. F. Stone, Anadarko; J. B. Shields, Oklahoma City; G. M. Snider, Hazel; F. A. Speakman, Wellston; R. C. Thomas, Boise City; R. U. Woods, Verden; Eva Jane Wilson, Tulsa; S. K. Wasaff, Bristow; Vera A. Wignall, Oklahoma City; H. A. White, Moldenville; J. H. Williams, Oklahoma City; F. E. Young, Oklahoma City.

TO URGE DEATH COMPENSATION

Labor Federation Propose Change in the Constitution.

Oklahoma City.—Passage of the proposed constitutional amendment providing for compensation to families of workmen engaged in hazardous industries, killed while on duty, will be actively urged by the Oklahoma state federation of labor. At a meeting of the executive board of the federation, held in Oklahoma City, it was voted to start immediately a campaign to secure sentiment favoring the amendment, which is to be decided in the August primary.

Inclusion of the death provision in Oklahoma's compensation law is binded by section 7, article 23 of the Oklahoma constitution. This state is said to be the only one in the union having a compensation act which makes no provision for compensation to the families of workmen killed while at work.

The annual convention of the state federation will be held in Tulsa on August 21.

SURVEY FOR RAILROAD ROUTES

Bartlesville to Map Out Westward Line; Northeast Road Next.

Bartlesville.—Bartlesville's chamber of commerce has made arrangements for a survey for a railroad between Bartlesville and Pawhuska and thence west to a point on the main line of the Santa Fe railway on the western line of Osage county. The money to cover the expense of making the survey has been subscribed. Work probably will start within the next few weeks.

With the making of a survey west from this city assured, steps have been taken for making a survey for an extension of the proposed road northeast to Nowata. Nowata, Washington and Osage county business men may finance the building of the road or a company may build the line. In the latter event Bartlesville business men will offer a bonus of \$100,000 to the company that builds and equips the line.

Grady County Indians To Get \$150,000. Chickasha.—Redford Bong of Chickasha says that beginning July 1 the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians living in Grady county will be paid more than \$150,000. Each member of the Choctaw tribe will receive \$300 and each member of the Chickasaw tribe will receive \$200. The money is from the royalty fund created principally by the sale of oil from lands belonging to the Indians. The total payment to all Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians will be more than \$1,500,000, says Bong.

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MEXICAN SOVEREIGNTY A MYTH

That Mexican sovereignty has become not only a fiction but a baleful fiction is written on the face of the record. Its government is unable to perform those essential functions which entitle it to respect and consideration. It is unable to afford even semisecurity to the lives and property of aliens resident in Mexico. It is unable to prevent marauding outlaws from making murderous forays into American territory.

If it were not for the European war its egregious failures would have already provoked demands from European governments, injurious to its national integrity. As against the future threat of European intervention it must rely on the United States to protect its supposed independence. It is as incapable of planning and carrying out a healing domestic policy as it is of meeting its foreign obligations. Thus while it is insisting on all the privileges of a sovereign state it is ignoring most of the responsibilities. If it is allowed to continue on this course, the situation in that distracted country is likely to go from bad to worse.

Mexico needs outside assistance to an extent which is bound to bring with it outside interference. If President Wilson wishes to make any headway with his Mexican policy he should discard the fiction of Mexican sovereignty, well documented though it be, and should announce without ambiguity that the American army will remain in Northern Mexico not only until order is completely restored, but until the continuation of good order is guaranteed by an authoritative and dependable Mexican government.—New Republic.

STREETS AND SKIRTS

Lillian Russell says that streets should be so clean that they would not soil a woman's skirt. But how can they get to a woman's skirt these days unless she sits down?

There are lots of ways, man, for the streets to get to a woman's skirt. They can blow up to it, or she can bow down to them. Eighteen inches isn't such a dim distance as you seem to imagine. Of course some skirts are more than eighteen inches from the street level; but we are not talking about the extremists, only the average. Also it is quite possible for the wearer of a modern skirt to fall on the street. A hasty and oblivious dog, for instance, might in the pursuit of a cat unthinkingly project himself between the upright supports upon which the skirt is draped, and in the vigor of the movement, upset the superstructure by jarring the underpinning. The State Press, always a close observer, saw that very thing happen once upon a time, although he has heretofore been ashamed to tell it. Not that his shame was predicated upon any responsibility of his own. It was not his dog, nor was the injured party a particular friend of his. He

was simply embarrassed by reason of his having been witness to the much more fervid embarrassment of the other person. "Dogs should not be allowed to run around that way," said State Press to the recumbent sufferer. "He didn't run around—he ran between," replied the victim, blushing so richly she seemed dressed in red.—Clarksville Times.

A PREACHER'S SON PRESIDENT

The "preacher's son" has occupied an unenviable position in the past. Fiction gradually has adopted him as the juvenile villain. In novel or play or upon screen the "preacher's son" has had almost a monopoly of the character of the returning prodigal. But what say these critics of the "preacher's son" to the situation about to confront the country? A "preacher's son" will be the next President of the United States. The only alternative is whether you prefer a son of Baptist or Presbyterian extraction.

For several months Charles E. Hughes and Woodrow Wilson will fight each other with all the weapons in their political arsenals. But in one respect they have collaborated. For the time being they have caused the "preacher's son" to bear the same exalted relation to the Presidency that the state of Indiana bears to the vice-presidency.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

WANTED: Information leading to the whereabouts of one Paul Chitenden. Notify County Clerk, Liberal, Kansas.

"THE WHOLE TRUTH"

Says Mrs. Eads, in Writing Her Praise For Cardui.

Circleville, Ohio.—"All I have said about Cardui, the woman's tonic, is the whole truth," says Mrs. Fannie Eads, of R. F. D. No. 6, this town.

"I suffered with womanly weakness, and pains in my back and limbs for two long years. I was so bad off, I could hardly walk at all.

My husband advised me to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I concluded to follow his advice. After taking Cardui according to directions, I now feel like a new woman, and can do all of my work.

Before taking Cardui, I was a walking skeleton; now I weigh 150 pounds. I recommend Cardui to every suffering woman, for I know what it did for me. My dresser is never without a bottle of Cardui on it."

There is no reason why Cardui won't help you, just as it has Mrs. Eads, as well as hundreds of thousands of other women in the past 50 years. So if you suffer from any of the many ailments so common to women, or need a good strengthening tonic for that tired, nervous, worn-out feeling, get a bottle of Cardui today. At all druggists. NCB

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